

BULLETIN FROM PREP: As you may know, there is presently great danger that in the next few days the Johnson Administration will decide to expand the Vietnamese war into North Vietnam. The Joint Chiefs of Staff are reported in favor of the move, as is Ambassador Maxwell Taylor (in an interview in LIFE Magazine and on ABC-TV News). Taylor has since denied that he is proposing expansion, but there are reasons to believe that this denial is camouflage. No Administration figure of any prominence has announced opposition to expansion. Johnson is reported to be inclined against expansion, but the pressure on him is mounting. Taylor confers with Johnson on Monday, November 30; before then, he will have talked with Dean Rusk and others in the State Department, who are also reported to be leaning toward expansion.

The point is that the situation is highly explosive. In such circumstances, the PREP staff is trying to catalyze a delegation of Respectables to visit Johnson and argue against escalation. But we also consider that more traditional kinds of pressure are valuable and urgently needed. **THUS: WE URGE EVERYONE TO SEND TELEGRAMS TO JOHNSON (c/o The White House) OPPOSING EXPANSION OF THE WAR AND FAVORING NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT AND U. S. WITHDRAWAL.** Fifteen words can be telegraphed to the President for only 75¢. Considering the volatility of the situation, we consider that to be a worthy investment, and urge that each of you consider himself responsible for getting as many telegrams sent to the White House as possible. **DO IT NOW.**

CHICAGO REPORT

November 17, 1964

Our efforts are currently being focussed on the first major JOIN activity since the fall staff took over: the presentation to the city of an alternative to the War on Poverty's proposed plan for the Broadway-Wilson (Uptown) area. The official proposed plan calls for the establishment of a counselling service in the neighborhood, complete with a doctor, a lawyer, and a social worker. (Presumably the poor are to be relieved of their difficulties through proper counselling). Our alternative plan will arise from the responses of area residents to a survey conducted by JOIN members. The survey will cover health, housing, employment, schools, recreation, the extent to which southern culture and religious beliefs have survived migration, the awareness of local social agencies and use of their services, budgeting, and the extent to which individuals are serviced or influenced by the Democratic machine.

The survey will also serve a number of other purposes: 1) introduction of JOIN to area residents, 2) provide JOIN members with a worthwhile activity in which they can develop a facility in discussing JOIN with others and can deepen their own knowledge of the area's problems, 3) involving students in JOIN activity (each JOIN member will be accompanied by an SDS student during the survey).

Map

Survey

File

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There will be a training session Saturday for all those who will participate in the survey. We hope to have the alternative plan completed by Christmas.

Last Friday's Broadway-Wilson JOIN meeting was poorly attended and discussion was scattered over many topics. Although we will continue to hold bi-weekly evening meetings (and noon meetings for those who work nights), it is obvious that the main contact with JOIN members will be through staff visits to their homes for individual talks. As members become more informed and committed to JOIN, we expect this to be reflected in better meetings.

One of the JOIN members is Mexican and has a circle of friends who speak only Spanish. He and Richard have developed a Spanish leaflet explaining JOIN, and they plan to hold their first meeting in a couple of weeks.

Rich, Paul, and Glenn attended an institute on nonviolence held this past weekend by the American Friends Service Committee. While there was much disagreement on the substantive value of the conference, we all agreed on its contact value. During one of the large sessions, representatives from CORE, JOIN, and a West Side gang spoke on problems in their respective activities; this gave us an ideal platform for describing SDS, ERAP, and JOIN. Afterward, our red and white JOIN buttons served as effective invitations for private discussions with people we met. We were given new incentives to set up regular meetings with Chicago CORE staffers who are doing community organizing in the ghetto--they are having many of the same problems we have. And we had a chance to walk with students from two colleges where there is no SDS contact; we plan to follow these up immediately.

JOIN member involvement in the office increases daily, both in terms of talking with new people who come in and of assisting with grievances. New people are being signed up almost as fast as initial visits can be made--though we know this is only potentially meaningful, it does give us all a sense of movement and growth. The reality does remain, however, that some of our older members are working on regular basis in the work of the organization.

(The following is taken from the introduction to the planned Chicago survey, explaining the survey to interviewers):

The purpose of this survey is to find out what bothers people most. Therefore, interviewers should not place great emphasis on specific questions, but should try to get into general conversations which reveal their problems.

Often the answer to a specific question will be misleading and the interviewer must find imaginative and original ways of getting at the point. For example, it will not be unusual for a housewife to answer "yes" when asked "Are the schools alright?" and then to reveal in the course of a conversation that her son has not learned anything because of bad teachers, poor facilities, etc.

Another example would be a person who is not willing to admit that his own housing is bad, but will describe the rats, roaches, and leaks in the other apartments in the building. And remember--your own eyesight can tell you a lot. Observe your surroundings!!

Introduce yourself in a manner similar to this: "Hello, I'm from JOIN, an organization in this neighborhood which is concerned about housing, school, and employment problems. We understand that the federal government is about to put a lot of money into this area, but it has not consulted the people who live here about how the money should be used. We were wondering if you could give us a few minutes to tell us what you think the chief needs of this area are."

Always wear your JOIN button when interviewing, and clear up any doubts about what our purpose is. Make clear that we are not an official agency or a political party and that we are only a group of people like the person interviewed, who are trying to make our views heard.

Explain that one person is writing during the interview because if we are to demand that the government do what people want, it is very important that we get down what people want in exactly their own terms. If the interviewed person still feels uncomfortable because of the writing, then put your papers aside and fill them out after you leave the home.

Try to get the person you interview interested in what we are doing. This should not be a one-sided conversation--yet be sure that you get the other person's views completely and fairly.

If the person is interested in what we are doing, try to get him to agree to interview some people himself. Or, suggest that he might agree to have some of the other people on his block get together with him sometime in the near future to discuss their problems and what can be done about them. But remember: this discussion about how the interviewed person can help should come at the end of the interview--first make sure you understand the things you are trying to find out.

Fill out the long interview booklet while the interview is going on, if possible. Only one person should be writing--the other can lead the conversation.

Fill out the short form after you leave. In "dwelling" put: apartment (A), rooming house (R), or hotel (H). Also put the number of rooms. Thus a three room apartment would be A-3. In "condition" list Good (G), Average (A), or Poor (P). For ethnic group list Southerners (S), Mexicans (M), Orientals (O); etc. Leave the space blank for anyone who has been in Chicago all his life. In the space marked "Others" list Husband (H), Wife (W), Children (C), Roommates (M), or other Relatives (R). Next to "Approved Programs" list any program which the interviewed person expressed interest in: for example JOIN, tutorials, rent strikes, etc.

Try to explore each area on the interview form. But if it is obvious that no problems exist in one of these areas, then don't waste time on it. Again, your own good judgment is a better guide than any written instructions. Keep in mind that we go into these interviews to learn--do not assume that you know the problems before the person describes them.

This survey was inspired by opposition to the undemocratic structure of WAR ON POVERTY planning in Chicago. The bill passed by Congress (Economic Opportunity Act of 1964) explicitly requires that preference for federal funds be given to programs which are "developed, conducted, and administered with the maximum feasible participation of residents of the areas and members of the (poverty stricken) groups."

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Yet the planning in Chicago for poverty programs is being done by a commission appointed by Mayor Daley which does not include a single poor person or a single representative of community organizations which include poor people. The Mayor's Commission on Urban Opportunity, made up of city officials and corporation executives, is planning poverty programs without any attempt to find out what poor people want or think they need.

As a result of this planning structure, the "War" in Chicago will probably consist largely of centers set up in poverty areas. The centers will be chiefly concerned with giving advice (legal, medical, etc.) and with referring poor people to other already existing government programs. As is currently conceived, for example, a poor "community leader" could be hired to tell people about the job retraining programs already in existence. The JOIN survey is an attempt to discover needs which such an approach does not satisfy.

JOIN interviewers will probe problems in education, housing, employment, cultural transition, finance, and child care. They will attempt to discover whether there is a perceived need for tutorial programs, day care centers, folk schools, playgrounds, etc. And after the survey JOIN will build its own program around attempts to satisfy these needs, whether through the War On Poverty or otherwise.

(The following is taken from a newspaper article describing the activities of Lee Webb, former JOIN director in Chicago.)

Lee Webb has been hard at work in Chicago organizing a campaign against discriminatory hiring practices and challenging the illegal methods of the Chicago Red Squad. Lee and the West Side Organization for Full Employment in Chicago have been conducting a boycott and picketing campaign against the Centennial Laundry, 143 W. Roosevelt Road. The laundry has not hired Negro route drivers for seventy-five years, although it services a Negro area. The laundry broke its promise to hire Negroes and now claims that hiring Negroes would violate the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Act, because it would displace whites. WSO does not want to displace anyone, but it does want to see eight Negroes hired as vacancies occur. The laundry is willing to hire Negroes for the lower paying "inside" jobs, but won't let Negroes into the better jobs.

The Centennial Laundry has just obtained an injunction against WSO, stopping all activity of the organization and suing it for \$500,000. The judge who signed the injunction is rumored to be a long-time enemy of working people and is believed to be the man who broke Eugene Debs' great railway strikes. On top of its anti-labor alliance the Chicago Red Squad has been illegally sending out a photographer who posed as an AFI newsmen.

Not only do these people attempt to intimidate WSO directly, but they also have attacked the Chicago City Missionary Society and a number of prominent civic and business leaders in the city.

WSO has filed a complaint with the FEPC charging discrimination against Negroes, but at present the laundry backed by the court has been able to tie up the activity of the West Side Organization and threaten it with a \$250,000 law suit for alleged loss of business and the ridiculous suit of \$250,000 as punishment for picketing.

BALTIMORE REPORT

War on Poverty -

Baltimore U-JOIN is now engaged in building a program concerning the local War on Poverty plans. As background, here is a brief history of this local plan:

- 1) In January of 1962 the Health and Welfare Council of Baltimore published "A Letter to Ourselves," written by Stanley Mazer, then head of the Council, as "A Proposal for a Master Plan for Human Redevelopment" in Baltimore. The Health and Welfare Council is a private agency composed of representatives from many of the local private and public welfare and charitable organizations. "A Letter to Ourselves" appeared after Harrington's The Other America and bears the mark of its style - Mazer speaks of the "other Baltimore." This proposal was published before the discussion about a federal "War on Poverty" began.
- 2) The Health and Welfare Council applied to the Ford Foundation for a grant to develop a "Human Renewal" program for Baltimore. This application was turned down, so the Baltimore Community Chest, the Archdiocese of Baltimore (Catholic Charities), and the Associated Jewish Charities each put up \$ 5,000. The city then matched these funds, bringing the total up to \$30,000 and the Health and Welfare Council was contracted to draw up a "Human Renewal" plan. By March of 1964, a "Progress Report to the Mayor on Baltimore's Plan for Action on Human Renewal" was published. This \$ 30,000 report is extremely vague and relies on 1960 census data for its information.
- 3) In June of 1964, the "Plan for Action for Human Renewal" was published by the Council. It outlined, in sketchy form, an 18 point plan containing programs dealing with health, education and welfare of people in the "Action Area" (an area containing the entire inner city of Baltimore).
- 4) In the early part of November, U-JOIN came into possession of a report by the Baltimore League of Women Voters on the Human Renewal program. This report, intended only for internal distribution in the LNV, revealed the nature of the administrative structure of the proposed anti-poverty plan.

Up to this point, the complete version of the Human Renewal plan remained a veiled secret. Only seven organizations were allowed to see copies of it. On November 25, the entire program will be made public. By this time, however, it will already have received the Mayor's approval and will shortly be sent to Washington for Federal approval. Thus, the public, and in particular, the people who live in the Action Area - where the program will take place, have been denied any participation, or even the effective right of review on this plan. U-JOIN does not propose to let the city fathers and benevolent welfarers off so easy. Our first task will be to organize neighborhoods within the action area in opposition to this program and the method by which it was forced on the people. The primary issue to be raised is the undemocratic nature of the proposed administrative structure. This structure would make sure that the program will not be subject to the populus at any time.

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Our strategy is to organize two managably small neighborhoods with in the action area - one white, one Negro - and from this base to foment general protest. The Gay St. office will attempt to work within an entire census area, while the Broadway office will work on about five blocks of one street (by the time you read this, the Broadway office will have moved to 1718 E. Baltimore St., the street on which we will organize. We are moving because the land lord wants to use our building for his own office, but this provides a good chance to get our office off of a business street and deeper into the heart of things). Both the areas chosen are areas in which we already have a number of people.

door-to-door
1/27

As of Monday, November 16, our actual organizing went into effect. During that week we went door to door on Baltimore St. talking about the city poverty plan. We have discovered a number of interesting people who we had not met before, and effectively involved some of our old members in going door to door with us. This one week of activity has not produced any earth shaking organizational results as yet, but it has laid the ground for recruiting some new people. We attempted a meeting after three nights of door to door work, but this was a very superficial attempt and only old faces showed up. We will have to continue to go door to door, and what is most important, to go back and cultivate those who seemed more interested. Unfortunately, it looks as though Thanksgiving may do damage to our work this week.

In addition to door to door work, we have also been working to build a coalition of groups to join us in our fight. We have spoken to CORE and to the local tutorial program and both seem interested. We have also spoken to a number of economics and sociology professors about our plans and they too are interested. Tomorrow morning (Tuesday) we will have a meeting of CORE, Tutorial and U-JOIN to discuss a coalition.

In the realm of fund-raising and labor solidarity, we have been doing picket duty for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. They are having a national "consumer education" drive and pay \$1.50 an hour for doing what comes naturally to us - picketing. Aside from picking up a little money this way, we have also had a chance to talk to one of the ACW officials about our program. In Baltimore, the ACW has already give us \$100 (in August) but this may get us some more. Since this is a national program, other projects in need of money might keep their eyes open for such an opportunity - there's a job for everyone in America if you only have the initiative. In addition, this has given us the chance to talk to some unemployed Uplstery workers and Seafarers about U-JOIN.

submitted by
David Harding and Kim Moody

OFFICIAL NOTICE: U-JOIN address changes to 1718 E. Baltimore St. as of November 25.

ERAP encourages community groups to send in articles and letters from people in the community to give a better idea of what is happening. Hopefully this will begin discussion among people active in communities all around the country.

The following materials are from Hazard, Ky., and Newark, N.J.

(Excerpted from the Voice for Jobs and Justice, Nov. 13 and Nov. 20, 1964.)

POVERTY IN APPALACHIA

Being in the Appalachia region, I know this is no guess at poverty. When you see little children going half dressed, starved, and with a poor education, you know what poverty is. If all parents could have decent jobs and get justice, we would have less poverty.

Also, we need health care, especially for children. What can a child be when he reaches man or womanhood without the proper care and sufficient foods a child needs? It takes food and plenty of medical care for a child, and that is something we don't have in medical care. As there aren't enough decent jobs for people, how can anyone get these needs?

All the help that has come from the outside areas has been more than appreciated, but jobs are what we need most of all.

But justice is not for the poor person if the rich man can get his way. It looks as if the colored man and the poor white have been set aside. I feel the colored and the poor white can make their voice echo much louder than the rich man can. For one thing--they don't want everything; they just want justice!

TO THE EDITOR

As being a citizen of Perry County, I would like to be looked at as a citizen. I don't feel as anyone could feel that they were a citizen being watched and questioned on every corner they turned.

I feel that everyone wants justice, but who could call this justice when you can't lay down in your own home without being shot at or finding something saying for you to leave Kentucky?

We think if there is any greater thing concerning our county, the public should be advised to come together and let all who have any interest in their home county and welfare of their children have their voice in the discussion of the problems.

I do feel that every person, black or white, has the right to speak for his own interest even if they don't have nice homes and nice cars.

So let's all join hands and bring victory in and keep trouble out. Then we will have a decent place for our children. Let's get to the wheel and get jobs and justice for all, black, white, red, or blue!

A Citizen

THE SCAB

The scab, this lowly creature,
Was created last of all,
And old Satan was his teacher,
He gave him only gall.

This lowly, crawling creature,
With old green slime for guts,
And Satan for his teacher,
Every person's throat he cuts.

He would give his home and children
With his backbiting gab,
Sell his mind to the bewildering,
Just to be a scab.

If he thinks he'll go to heaven,
He is in for quite a shock.
The only way he'll get there,
Is to pick that golden lock.

--Sharon Kaye Borne, Gruetli, Tenn., Sent to "The Voice" by
S J Suttles.

EVERYONE'S INVITED
by Francis Hager
Lothair

We are only asking what is just and what only belongs to us. We, the old people, can ask for help and they turn their back on us and say we are not entitled to anything. We had come to the place that we didn't see any way to live in Perry County, but thank God for the good Appalachian Committee for Full Employment. They came just in time to keep us from the wolves.

Berman Gibson is our president and we don't have anything to hide. We hold our meetings at the Allais Union Hall every Saturday. The public is always invited, and if they will attend we will make them welcome, and if they don't then they can stay out of our business.

All we, the little people, want is jobs and justice and we mean to stick together until we get it. We have been eating the rich man's garbage long enough. We mean to have a decent way to live in Perry County, so we won't have to ask for food stamps and be told that we would rather beg than work. What is there for us old people to work at? How do they think anyone can live a month on \$12 worth of food stamps? We want jobs and justice so we won't have to ask them for anything. So all you women with retired husbands come help us. We would like to see every retired miner at the Union Hall next Saturday at 1 o'clock.

YES I BELONG
Opal Napier
Bulan, Ky.

Yes, I belong to the Appalachian Committee for Full Employment, and I am glad I do. I am not ashamed for anyone to know what I stand for, not even the Grand Jury in Hazard, Ky., because it is a good organization which every member should be proud of. I hope they are.

I heard the Grand Jury asked one man from the Committee which flag did he want on the new court house, a Russian or American. If that had been me I would have said "Charlie Combs shirt would be all right for what time he is in office."

I hope with all my heart we can get something in here for people to work at with decent wages so we don't need to feel like dogs when we have to stand in line to get food stamps.

After we pay large prices for our food stamps, we can't get soap, coffee,

or washing powders with them. And you know I like to have clean clothes for my children and see their faces clean to go along with food in their mouths.

I never thought I would see the day again when I would have to use the old wash board to wash what few clothes we have, but those days are back for me again. Here I am with five children to keep clothes washed for and I am doing it on the board. My washer give out and no money for one--so I guess I will keep using the wash board until we can get decent jobs with good pay. Then we can have the things we need so bad.

But one thing I will do is keep my five children in school and their clothes clean if I have to rub day and night.

Monday afternoon my seven year old daughter came home from school sick. I was worried but tried to keep her from knowing it. I had no money and no way of getting her to a doctor if one could have been found--so all I could do was put her to bed with aspirins and use Soltice on her chest. Thank God she is better, but I sure was worried for awhile. That is one thing we need is a health clinic with good doctors day and night. You never know when sickness will strike.

THE ELECTION, CIVIL RIGHTS, AND THE UNEMPLOYED
Everette Tharp
Recording Secretary of AFCE
Christopher, Ky.

The cleverly executed maneuver of the Democrats in the last Congress to passify the unemployed people of this nation by offering them the soggy end of an economic loaf of bread, which in a larger part had been devoured by the fat-cat politicians of local and state governments, brought in a landslide for the Democratic nominees. Lest the Democrats forget and take this landslide as a mandate from the people it might be well to remind them that a great part of that vote was a protest by members of the Republican Party against Goldwater's "Turn back the hands of time campaign, and erase from the statutes all social legislation."

The Democrats' double talk of a meager Social Security raise to take the place of MEDICARE, and increase of seven dollars in Social Security payments, a vat on poverty of a substandard rate of a dollar an hour, the veto power of the Governors of the several states, the states arbitrary and discriminatory rules and regulations governing the distribution of large pork-barrel appropriations, which are handed out to political favorites, their failure to enforce laws favorable to the common people, their destruction of unions by use of injunctions, their failure to provide Federal supervision for the spending of Federal funds, their double talk of withholding Federal appropriations from states which discriminate, should remind the members of Congress that the electorate is dissatisfied with the seniority rules of both houses, which permits certain members of congress to stop the march of progress in this country.

The passage of the Civil Rights Act by the National Congress was a stinging rebuke to the state governments of the South who had usurped the power to govern from the people and set themselves up as masters instead of servants of the people. This law will be just as ineffective as the Emancipation Proclamation unless it is strictly enforced by the Federal Government. A law without enforcement is a nullity and the only mandate issued by the people is that this law be strictly enforced. The working people of this Nation have the economic power to correct these pockets of poverty if they are given equal opportunity, equal protection of the laws, and equality of law enforcement.

The attempt of the several states of the South to restrict free travel,

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free expression of ideas and free communications between the citizens of the several states is an attempt to make a mockery of justice and the Federal Government should lose no time to correct this evil. The political shackles that still the voice of state employees has no place in a free and open society. This obnoxious restraint of political freedom should be forever abolished. The use of the police powers of this state or any other state to promote property rights to the detriment of human rights is an abuse of the first law of nature, thus, THE RIGHT OF SURVIVAL

A PIECE OF SOUND MIND

Herman Ashley
Cody, Ky.

I would like to write a few lines about the Carrs Fork Dam. I believe in industry in our country. It looks like to me lthat/all they are trying to build at the Cornett Hill is a mud hole.

If they would put the dam at Jeff and catch both streams of water and put a power plant in it would work very man in Eastern Kentucky, but it seems to me that Congress and Senate do not hear anybody but the big men and the money snatchers.

47 YEARS IN THE MINES

William J. Holland
A United Mine Worker

The Blue Diamond Coal Co. at Big Leatherwood, it use to be a good union mine. Now it is also being scabbed and the scabs are being protected by the state police. And to think of all of us citizens can't even get police protection for our homes and families. Jason Combs' home was shot into and the office of the Appalachian Committee for Full Employment was also shot in. I would like very much to see something done with the police force we have. We need justice as well as anyone. I'm a retired miner and so are a lot more, but we don't have any kind of protection and I think something should be done about this. And these city and state police are always on our backs.

In 1959 we were ready to get a contract so Happy Chandler sent state guards in and wouldn't let us organize and knocked us out of a contract. Every place we went they had up signs "private property no trespassing." I've worked 47 years in the coal mines and a lot of times with nothing in my dinner bucket but bread and water. And I hardly ever saw my family until way past dark until after organized labor came in. And then we lived like humans, and now we would love to have something done so we can live half-way decent again. And if we can get some protection and some help maybe we can get our unions back and all of us can live decent again, bur we will have to have some help, and I think everyone should jump in and help get something done.

The 1934 we got free speech in Pike County at Lookout Kentucky. I was working for Edgewater Coal Co. Some of the packets got shot right in the Union Hall, and there wasn't a thing done about it. Now these men got shot because they were trying to uphold justice and organize labor so they could make a decent living for themselves and their brothers. I won't ever forget those days. Now all us laboring people had better get our heads together and let's get something done for God's sake! If people only know how I had to raise my family, boy, they would all open their eyes before it's too late.

So, brothers and citizens, let's stand up together and work together and we will be successful. All we have to do is work hard and try!

THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

Walter Gamble
R.R. 1 Box 456
Grapevine
Hazard, Kentucky

One day last week I was asked to come before the Grand Jury. I am not one bit pleased with some of the questions I was asked.

One man asked me what kind of flag would I recommend to put on the new court house. I didn't understand at first, but I asked him to repeat it so all the jury would understand the question. He asked me would I recommend a Russian flag or American flag and I told him the American flag.

The same man asked me why our leaders couldn't speak plain English. And I told him there wasn't anyone in our organization who couldn't speak plain English.

One man asked me if our organization was made up out of our local people--citizens of Perry County, and I told him yes, but we are working with other counties, and I have taken food and clothing to many needy families in Perry County and I had fo7nd some in a bad shape.

The Grand Jury asked me how we got the money to carry on our work, and I told them each member pays \$1 a month when he is able to. They asked me how we spent it and I said for gas and other expenses.

One of the jurymen asked me if I paid \$1 a month to belong to the organization and work all the month for nothing. I told him I gladly do it. I don't worry over money. I would like to help some poor hungry child and I don't want any reward on earth, I'm looking for it up above. The Good Book says that money is the root of all evil.

SPEAKING IN BEHALF OF ACFE

by a member of the executive board

Speaking in behalf of the ACFE I feel it is a great organization for the poor people. It has now been existing for a year, and it has threatened and spoken of as that "outfit in town." But I feel sure the ACFE will someday be glad to lend a helping hand to any or all that has fought or pulled against the organization.

It is all the way a nonprofit organization, and I feel that all the people that have helped to build an organization like this are really doing more than their share to build a better country.

I really feel the 28 men that made the trip to Washington did a great and wonderful job even though some of the men working are receiving only a dollar an hour. After the men met with President Johnson's assistant, George Reedy, the men were told that their demands would carry more weight if they had an organization to represent them--so ACFE was set up.

I feel that every citizen, black and white, should lend a helping hand and work for a better and brighter future.

(Excerpted from the Newark Community Union Project Newsletter No. 7)

LANDLORD FIDDLES DURING FIRE

Fire hit 415 Belmont last Tuesday. The Newark Community Union Project offered aid to the families and made sure that they all had a place to stay and clothes to wear. Also, the building next door, 413, was without heat, gas and electric because of the fire next door. NCUP offered housing to the families and helped them make their landlord do the repairs.

The Caesars, the Lcmx's and the Tuckers were without heat for two days,

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and only after many calls to the landlord, Broker Hart, and to the city, and with the threat of a picket line, did Hart see to it that the families got light and heat.

These buildings are another example of a landlord charging high rents (\$110/month) and also providing tenants with rats, roaches, peeling paint, no lights, no gas and no heat.

IT AIN'T NO SENSE PAYING FOR WHAT YOU DON'T GET

PROTEST GETS HEAT REPAIRS

Mrs. Plummer is beginning her second winter at 42 Chadwick. Last winter her babies were cold. She is set on things being better this winter.

The landlord, Mr. Herbert Smith, of Madison and 13th St., owns other houses nearby, and shows up every month to collect \$100 from her, though there were more than a dozen housing violations in her place alone.

Working with NCUF and neighbors, Mrs. Plummer went to city hall and to the landlord's house, and as of Friday, the heat was coming on and repairs were being made.

Mrs. Plummer says she is joining the community union project.

NEW STAFF ON

The Program Committee decided after a long discussion that new staff is chosen only by the Program Committee. The staff apologized for taking action in taking on new staff without the decision of the Program Committee.

The Committee then decided to add Terry Jefferson, Louise Patterson, Harry Esannason as full-time staff, and Bessie Smith part-time. They will work every day to carry out decisions of the Program Committee. Anyone interested in coming on staff should volunteer on Tuesday nights. Staff meetings are at 10 am daily, everyone welcome.

HILLSIDE BLOCK PLANS ACTION ON "CHARITY SHELTER"

The Hillside Block Branch is planning a protest against a so-called "charitable institution" which completely mistreated Mrs. Mary Grace, 182 Hillside. Mrs. Grace fell and hurt her back at Shudgard Shelter on Elm Street, and was fired instead of returned to her job. Mrs. Grace protested bad working conditions, including slave-wages of \$77/ two weeks. The supervisor didn't like the criticism, and when Mrs. Grace went by herself to the Shudgard Board of Directors, they backed the supervisor without letting Mrs. Grace have a word. The Block Branch, with Mrs. Grace, is getting its strategy ready—something will happen soon.

Hillside also is planning action against the system of Welfare paying high rents to slumlords. The Branch also is looking for ideas about how to fight for more heat in apartments.

Four new members came to the last meeting!

TO THE CLINTON HILL NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL:

Dear Mr. Edwards:

The Newark Community Union Project has decided to formally end its affiliation with the Clinton Hill Neighborhood Council. This decision was made because the membership did not feel involved in the decision-making process within the C.H.N.C. An example of this was the Council defeating our One Man One Vote amendment. We feel that a civic organization should be controlled by the people and not by a small group.

The Newark Community Union Project is an organization of the people, by

the people, and for the people, committed to improving conditions and achieving justice for all people.

In conclusion, we would like to make clear that we are willing and wish to work with the Clinton Hill Neighborhood Council on any mutual problems.

Sincerely,

v Program Committee
Newark Community Union Project

ANTI-POVERTY CORPORATION

Cyril L. Tyson of Haru was hired as Executive Director of Newark's Anti-Poverty program at 23,000 a year. All the city's councilmen were made honorary members of the corp. in exchange for removal of their conditions.

SE FORMA GRUPO ESPANO

El miercoles se organizo un grupo "Union de la Comunidad Espana de Newark." Siete personas de Peshine Ave asistieron. Vamos a invitar todos los espanos de la vecinidad a un mitin, en que un lider de las 'huelgas de renta' en Harlem va a hablar.

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